

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1899.

NO. 48.

FOR CENSUS TAKERS.

Requirements And Duties of Those Who Seek to Become Enumerators.

INSTRUCTIONS OF COMMISSIONER.

Qualifications Necessary to Fill Acceptably the Positions to be Assigned to Applicants.

The following, setting forth the qualifications, duties and compensation of census enumerators for the 12th census to be held for the information of those applying for these positions:

The act of March 3, 1899, under the provisions of which the 12th census of the United States is to be taken, provides for the appointment of supervisors of census, one or more to each State or territory, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and the Hawaiian islands, to have general supervision with their respective districts of the enumeration to be made in June, 1900, the date of the census to be imposed by the examiners upon these supervisors to be employed, with the consent of the director of the census, as enumerators in their respective districts; it is further provided that such person shall be residents of the enumeration districts for which they may be appointed, and that they shall be selected solely with reference to fitness, and without regard to their political affiliations.

The appointment of enumerators will be made with reference to their physical activity and to aptness, neatness and accuracy in writing and in the use of figures. The census requires active, energetic persons of good address and readiness with the pen. Only such can do the work with satisfaction to the government or profit to themselves.

Each enumerator seeking appointment as census enumerator must make written application to the supervisor for the district of which he is a resident, giving the Christian and surname in full, whether a citizen of the United States or not; present legal residence; sex and color; age; place of birth; the principal facts of education and of professional or business experience, including a statement of all national, State, county or municipal offices held at any time; nature of present occupation, if any; previous experience in census work; physical condition and knowledge of English and other languages. The application (see form 5-27) may be made in the handwriting of the applicant throughout, and must be certified to as such.

The enumeration required by the census act will begin on the first day of June, 1900, and must be completed within two weeks in all cities for which 8,000 or more were reported in 1890, and in all other districts, or before the first day of July, next, elsewhere.

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AN ADMISSION THAT IS SIGNIFICANT.

The Atlanta Constitution sent a special reporter to North Carolina during the last campaign, and opened wide its columns to assist Simmons and his machine in running a negro scare-crow campaign. Hundreds of thousands of copies of the Constitution, with highly colored political articles supporting Simmons and his machine, were broadcast over the State. Since the last legislature adjourned, the Atlanta Constitution has been defending Simmons' thieving election law and his proposed Constitutional Amendment to disfranchise voters. The Constitution has also advised the State machine in Georgia to adopt the same scheme.

The above facts make the following editorial admission by the Atlanta Constitution, with reference to the Amendment very significant. We referred to this matter in last week's issue, but on account of the circumstances referred to above it deserves further notice in this week's issue. In an editorial discussing the Louisiana scheme and the proposed North Carolina scheme of disfranchising, that paper says:

"At any rate, if the Supreme Court of the United States should ever, in any case from North Carolina, Louisiana, or Georgia, hold that the Amendment of this character (that is the grandson of the grandfather clause, known as the Fifth Section), violates the 14th Amendment of the Federal Constitution, still the balance of the proposed amendment would be constitutional, and the educational qualification would stand; and that would accomplish incalculable good."

It will be seen from the above editorial extract that the Constitution admits that Section 5 of the proposed disfranchising scheme may be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, and that the Court might simply knock out that section and leave the remaining sections of the proposed amendment to stand. It not only admits that the Court could do this, but it admits that when the Court does this that the educational qualification would apply to disfranchise both illiterate whites and blacks alike. The Constitution not only makes this admission, but goes a step further and says it would be a good thing if the Court so held.

Now, what does this mean? It means exactly what we have often stated, and what has often been denied by Simmons and his machine in this State, that is that it was their purpose in offering this amendment to make it an constitutional except section five and to make that section so emphatically unconstitutional and to stand it off by itself so distinct and separate from the remainder of the amendment, that the Court not only could, but would declare section 5 unconstitutional and leave the remainder of the amendment to stand. This is exactly what we believe Simmons and his machine had in mind when they drew that amendment, and, further, that is what they expected the Supreme Court to do if the amendment should be adopted. If this was not their purpose, why did they not put section 4 and 5 in one paragraph as several members of the Democratic caucus insisted upon being done? If Mr. Simmons or any member of that secret Democratic caucus can answer this or throw any light upon this matter, we will be glad to open our columns to them.

THE POU AFFIDAVIT AGAIN.

We have had a great many calls for the last issue of the CAUCASIAN containing the Pou affidavit. This affidavit it will be remembered was a part of the campaign literature of the last campaign, and was made by Mr. James H. Pou, ex-Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee. This affidavit of Mr. Pou's was to the effect that the Democratic party, if it got in power, would not permit any disfranchising measure whatever whether directed against whites or blacks, and that furthermore, if such a proposition was offered to a Democratic Legislature it would not receive a single Democratic vote. Mr. Pou further stated in this affidavit that those who made the charge against the Democratic leaders that they intended to put through any disfranchising measure whatever, were guilty of wilful falsehood. As stated above, we have had so many calls for extra copies of the paper containing this affidavit, which we have been unable to supply, we have decided to re-publish it in our next issue. The affidavit will reappear in our columns next week, and should you desire any extra copies please send in your request for them right away.

SIMMONS HAS MADE A DISCOVERY.

Because the Asheville Gazette, as an independent Democratic newspaper, has preferred to oppose dishonest methods in elections and has bitterly fought Simmons' election law, every means open to the machine to read it out of the party has been resorted to.

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of thousands who will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25cts.

This was the "campaign for principle," which, according to the News and Observer, was waged by the Democratic machine in the last campaign.

On the other hand the fight in Kentucky is a fight for principle—or the great principle of political liberty. Men of all parties who favor the freedom of the ballot, the right to vote and to have that vote counted, are fighting Mr. Goebel and the Democratic machine of that state, for the reason that it is the undisguised purpose of that machine to steal the election for Goebel if possible.

And so it will be in the next State campaign of this State when Mr. Simmons and his machine will try to steal the election through their infamous thieving election law.

In this connection we call attention to the fact that there were some papers in North Carolina in the campaign of 1896 which called themselves Democratic, but which fought against the Chicago platform, and did all they could to defeat Bryan. Why were not these papers "read out of the party?" An answer from Mr. Simmons in reply to this question would also be of considerable interest to the North Carolina public.

SQUIRMS BUT DOES NOT DENY.

THE CAUCASIAN, in its last issue, contained an editorial headed: "Let us Keep History Straight," in which reference was made to Mr. McKinley's recent statement that the country was put under the gold standard by Cleveland through the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act. We called attention to the fact that Cleveland was supported in this policy by a majority of the Democrats in Congress, both houses of which was then largely Democratic; and that a great many of these same Democrats who helped Cleveland to put the country under the gold standard are still in Congress, most of them posing as they have as silver men found out that the rank and file of their party is overwhelmingly for silver. In this connection we called attention to the fact that the editor of the News and Observer who was at that time holding a fat job in Washington under Cleveland, was supporting Mr. Cleveland's policy and writing letters to his paper advocating it, and that he was fighting Vance who was then opposing Cleveland and Ransom. We stated this was now at the of Mr. Simmons, who is also true head of the Democratic party in this State. The editor of the News and Observer replied to this editorial by saying that this proves the CAUCASIAN has joined hands with Senator Pritchard." A very conclusive answer to be sure.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

The News and Observer has a staff correspondent in Kentucky reporting the political fight in that state for that paper. At least there is appearing in that paper over the signature of one Sapp special communications from Kentucky giving an account of the fight in that State.

In one of these communications this correspondent said that the fight in Kentucky this year was fiercer and bitter than the campaign in North Carolina last year, but that it differed from it in that the campaign in Kentucky was more a personal fight in which personal prejudices played the greater part, while the campaign in North Carolina last year upon the part of the Democratic machine "was a fight for principle."

As to the real intent of the proposed constitutional amendment and what its result would be if it should be passed, suspicious as it is, the democratic leaders must prefer, I think, that the minds of the people should be directed to the "amendment" than to the provisions of the unfair disfranchising election law, which does not bear the least resemblance to fairness and justice.

I am told while this measure was pending before the legislature not one of its promoters had the audacity to assert that it was at all a fair election law, but when they were assailed by the helpless minority of the house and an appeal was made in behalf of the honest people of the state, their only reply was that they intended to pass it for the purpose of carrying the amendment; after that had passed they would give the people a fair and honest election law admitting that the present election law is a machine with which to kill the constitutional amendment, whether a majority or the people voted for it or not.

This election machine is controlled and manipulated by demagogues appointed by the legislature under the direction of Simmons and his machine henchmen selected for the purposes.

I am loath to believe that the free-thinking people of the good Old North will ever endorse such corrupt methods.

The people of North Carolina are conservative. Even in her darkest history the state was slow to move, but being themselves, at heart, gold and monopoly Democrats and old followers of Cleveland and Ransom, they preferred to surrender to that class, and so they did. But in order to cover up their treachery toward the rank and file of their followers who were true silver men, they must needs trump up some misleading issue. The negro was very handy material, and hence followed one of the most disgraceful campaigns this State has ever known.

THE SIMMONS ELECTION LAW.

Some Timely and Sensible Comments by Dr. Harris on the Thieving Law.

Dr. I. A. Harris writes a very sensible and timely communication to the Asheville Gazette, and independent Democratic paper which is opposed to the thieving election law, from which article we make the following extract:

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I. A. HARRIS.

Jupiter, N. C.

Dr. Harris takes a position that the Simmons machine are more interested in fastening upon the people

of the state this infamous thieving election law than in passing the proposed Constitutional Amendment. There is something in this view of the matter. THE CAUCASIAN has on several occasions called attention to the fact that as long as the people of the state would tolerate Simmons and his crowd of ballot-box stuffers and permit them to keep on the statute books such an election law by which to steal votes by the wholesale, it was not necessary to have any amendment to disfranchise anybody. It is clear, as Dr. Harris points out, that Simmons and his band of ballot box stuffers do not want the election law to be the issue in the next campaign.

A MINISTER HANGED.

Convicted of Wif-Murder—Story of the Crime.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 27.—Rev. G. E. Morrison was hanged at 12 o'clock today at Vernon, Texas, for wife-murder. He met his death resignedly. On the scaffold he said to the select party of two witnesses permitted at the execution:

"I am innocent. Circumstances which I had no control have placed me in this position. I have taken my trouble in private to my God. I admit that I have acted indiscretely. I have done no worse, however, than hundreds of men who stand high in the religious, social, business, and official circles of your State. I have done nothing to grieve. I am in the hands of my God."

Morrison's neck was broken, and death appeared to be painless.

The crime for which Rev. G. E. Morrison paid the death penalty was the poisoning of his wife in October, 1897.

The motive for the crime was

to rid himself of a pretty, amiable, loving wife, in order that he might marry a lady possessed of means, \$100,000 of which was in his safe. Morrison had been married about seventeen years ago. At one time they lived in California; then they lived in Oklahoma Territory, from which place they moved to the Panhandle, Texas, where the crime was committed. He was born and reared in Illinois, and went to school at Carondele. There he became acquainted with Miss Anna Whittlesey, who subsequently moved with her parents to Topeka, Kansas.

According to the plan, forty-eight big ships will be launched between 1901 and 1917.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung tonight publishes the new naval program. The Emperor proposes to double the navy by forming two new squadrons, each of which will consist of ten ships of the line, with cruisers and torpedo boats.

According to the plan, forty-eight

big ships will be launched between

1901 and 1917.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine

Zeitung declares that the program

can be carried out without any new taxation. A loss will be floated to cover the outlay.

The naval program will shortly

be submitted to the Bundesrat and Reichstag.

Hurricane at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 29.—After

forty-five days of continuous rain-

storms a terrible hurricane from the

Southwest swept over Santiago to-

day, causing much destruction

and loss of life.

The hurricane has been

described as the most terrible

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 2, 1899.

Wills on Tobacco Sales.

WILSON, N. C., Oct. 28.—A statement of the total tobacco sales has been issued by the tobacco people here. The sales for August, September and October aggregate near 10 million pounds.

The total sales for the season will reach fifteen millions.

The Wilmington Star and Wilmington Messenger have not made any correction of their report about the Kinsella trial, which is another evidence of how unreliable is political news published by the Democratic newspapers of this State. The most think that their readers accept what they say to be the truth, but all their readers in Sampson county who respect themselves have a contempt for this kind of dirty work.—Clinton Canean.

Killed in a R. R. -way. —A Father R. J. Fr. in jail.

WINSTON, N. C., Oct. 28.—B. F. Davis, aged 65 years, a courageous farmer of Bluff, Surry county, was thrown from his wagon in a runaway near his home Saturday night and sustained injuries from which he died yesterday.

Rev. S. Williford, who was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of misusing funds belonging to a Northern Publishing House, was released from jail today, in matter having been satisfactorily adjusted and counsel for the plaintiff asking non suit. Williford left for his home at Charleston, S. C., passed himself off as a Baptist preacher, but an investigation proved that he had no license.

TWO MEN FATALLY HURT.

One is from North Carolina—Cottage of a Railroad Tr. State.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 28th.—A trestle on the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina Railroad, near Nottoway river, in course of erection, collapsed to-day, carrying with it H. Ramm, of St. Paul, Minn., and J. J. Thompson, of South Gaston, N. C., badly crushing their skulls. They were brought to this city to-night for treatment, but there is no hope for their recovery.

RIVERA STILL IN OFFICE.

Revolutionary Element Threatens to Make Troubles in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 28.—The dismissal of General Rivera as civil governor has stirred up the revolutionary elements. Secretary of State Capo is held responsible for the trouble and is bitterly attacked by the revolutionary press. Rivera still occupies the governor's office, and says he neither resigned nor received notification of dismissal.

The Cuban Veterans Association is taking advantage of the row to renew their agitation against the government. Their organ attacks everything American.

A number of ex-Cuban officers, since the trouble, have refused to accept offices offered them by the Capo. Their refusal is probably the signal of agitation which part of the Veterans organization to prevail on all members of the organization to resign. It is the signal of the coming trouble, and it has been openly declared that the men, and wounded, were killed.

An approximate estimate of the census returns shows that Havana has a population of a quarter of a million.

Robbery in Greensboro.

GREENSBORO, N. C., October 28.—Thieves broke into the Carolina Sun Company's store last night and got quite a nice haul of fine shoes. They broke out a glass in the back door and fled upon the bars.

What is Required of a U. S. Army Surgeon.

To be appointed in the army a surgeon must be qualified for the service physically, mentally and morally.

She must present a physician's certificate of health, be a graduate from a training school for nurses which gives a thorough professional education, theoretical and practical, and have had at least two years' hospital service. She must be endorsed by the present Superintendent of Nurses at the hospital from which she graduated, and also by the one under whom she was trained.

In the case of women who are expert in midwifery, or immunes to smallpox, and nurses who served satisfactorily in the war, these regulations may be waived.

The name of the nurse who has proved herself eligible is placed on the eligible list, and the nurse thereafter is understood to hold herself in readiness for immediate summons; and when called she signs a contract to serve at least a year, unless dismissed.

From "Women Nurses in the Regular Army," by Dr. Anita Newcomb McEvoy, in "Demorest's Magazine" for November.

Mo-quito Bit—Kill Bit.

NEW CASTLE, Del., Oct. 28.—Geo. W. Valentine, Jr., is suffering from a serious case of snake poisoning, and is feared that it may result fatally. The accident happened in July while he was at the seashore. He injured his left arm. A mo-quito bite in the injured limb caused it to swell and become painful.

Physicians rendered the swelling and last month it broke out again. A cure was again apparently off the mark, but it has again broken out in nearly the same place. The best physicians are in attendance in the hope of curing the disease.

Kill one Man and it only Wounds another.

ATLANTA, Oct. 28.—Willis Taliferro, a noted negro, tonight killed John Newdecker and fatally wounded John W. Brooks, both white men. The killing was done with an iron bar. Taliferro is still on the scene, but he has been sent to the authorities as "dangerous," but was dismissed because his case was not thought to be serious.

The Zulu, a negro, while the Salus are Filipinos; all negroes do not come from Negroes, nor do orangs come from the Orange Tree. Samoans nor do the Moors inhabit Samoans nor does the Moors inhabit in More Castle. What with Spanish, Cuban, Dutch, Polynesian and other semi-civilized and barbarous tribes, there is but one, K. W. K. Taliferro, Perry Davis' Price 25c.

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